

7. (amended) A method for the manufacture of a freestanding segmented nanoparticle by the deposition of a plurality of materials inside a template, comprising:

- a) causing deposition of a first material into a pore of said template;
- b) causing deposition of a second material into said pore of said template; and
- c) releasing said segmented nanoparticle from said template.

8. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein at least one of said first material and said second material is a metal.

8. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the deposition of at least one of said first material and said second material is an electrochemical deposition.

REMARKS

Minor formal corrections have been made to the specification and claims. No new matter has been introduced in these amendments.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §102

Claims 1-7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Caruso et al., PCT Publication No. WO 99/47253.

Caruso et al. discloses a method for preparing coated particles and hollow shells by coating colloidal particles with alternating nanoparticle and polyelectrolyte layers. The colloidal particle can be dissolved to leave a hollow shell. In all cases, the shell or coating is formed on the outside of the colloidal particle. See, e.g., page 7, lines 20-22 (alternating layers are “deposited on” said particles); Figure 1.

Claims 1-7 of the present application, in contrast, recite a method for manufacturing a nanoparticle by deposition of first and second materials into the pores of a template. The particles are subsequently released from the template to provide freestanding particles.